

Pakistan: External and Internal Concerns

- 1. Evidence of Soviet-Afghan collusion in the recent hijacking of a Pakistani airliner by Pakistani dissidents has strongly reinforced the Zia regime's basic belief that outside powers will exploit Pakistan's internal weaknesses.
- Pakistan remains extremely concerned about the Soviet threat from Afghanistan and believes the ultimate Soviet aim is to gain overland access to the Arabian Sea through Pakistani territory.
 - -- It fears a future Soviet ground or air incursion of major proportions to punish Pakistan for its support to the Afghan insurgents--and to demonstrate the Zia regime's inability to defend Pakistan--but believes

 Moscow will first attempt to pressure Pakistan through India or by meddling in Pakistan's domestic troubles.
 - -- Islamabad is deeply worried about Indo-Soviet collaboration against Pakistan and sees evidence that Moscow and New Delhi are preparing joint pressure against Pakistan's overland link to China--the Soviets by putting troops in Afghanistan's Wakhan Corridor and the Indians by building up on the Kashmir ceasefire line.
 - -- Zia is concerned that the Soviets are becoming involved

in supporting Baluch dissidents and is convinced that the Soviets have had a hand in recent and continuing efforts by radical students and opposition leaders to bring about the violent overthrow of the Zia regime.

- 3. We do not believe Zia and his advisers are now prepared to concede ground of Afghanistan in response to Soviet pressure.
 - -- Zia believes the Soviets will not withdraw from Afghanistan.
 - -- Islamabad holds that the US and Pakistan have parallel interests in keeping the Soviets off balance and bogged down in Afghanistan.
- 4. Zia wants a strong US-Pakistan security relationship that will guarantee Pakistan's territorial integrity against Indian as well as Soviet designs and provide for the rearming of Pakistan's armed forces.
 - -- Such a relationship would gain broad support in Pakistan if it provided a shield behind which the country could turn to solving its political and economic problems. Half measures, however, will strengthen those who argue that the US is unreliable and who advocate a degree of accommodation with the USSR.
- 5. The regime is reacting carefully to domestic unrest.
 - -- Too soft a response will encourage the opposition, while too hard a crackdown could make Zia a hated

rather than a respected--if unloved--leader.

- -- The regime worries about the coalescing of a broad opposition front that can force the Army to defend the regime in the streets.
- -- The Army would rather replace Zia with another general than use force to keep Zia in power.
- -- The opposition has not coalesced and, most importantly, shows no sign of arousing mass support.